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Reel #1 277

Kurditskaya, A.A.

9,9865(109,1327)

28397

8/169/61/000/007/016/104
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Kurditskaya, A.A.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of surface seismic waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 7, 1961, 12-13, abstract 7A12⁴
(Tr. In-ta fiz. i geofiz. AN TurkmenSSR, 1959, v. 6, 108 - 119)

TEXT: The author analyzed recordings of surface waves from earthquakes in Greece on August 11, 1953, obtained at 5 seismograph USSR stations, which are located at different epicentral distances and azimuths in respect to the epicenter. The first stage of studying the nature of waves consisted in the plotting of spatial trajectories of the movement of ground particles in 30-minute intervals of the passage of a train of long-period oscillations. Further analyses were made of recorded sections which are characterized by elliptic trajectories, polarized in vertical planes. For the purpose of singling out Rayleigh waves, the author studied the distribution of azimuths of vertical planes in respect to their direction towards the epicenter, phase and amplitude correlations of vertical and horizontal components and their changes in time. It was established that the oscillations analyzed were in all cases interference oscillations, and

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Some peculiarities of surface seismic waves

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were formed by the superposition of Love and Rayleigh waves. This explains continuous changes in the orientation of the vertical polarization plane, in the shape and direction of the particle movement trajectory observed during the passage of surface waves. Azimuths of polarization planes in respect to the direction toward the epicenter for waves which are most similar to Rayleigh waves, are confined in a $30 - 40^\circ$ wide sector; phase shifts of the horizontal and vertical component are mostly $\pi/4$. *44*

A. Levshin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KUROKAWA, S.

Atomic energy survey man. p. 45.
PROGRESS SPANNISH, Kurokawa, Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1951.

RG: Monthly List of Most European Accesories, (LMI), L., Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
U.S.A.

KURDINSHEV, L. I.
BTR

25

9215* Calculation of Temperature Differences in Evaporating and Drying Equipment Operating on the Spray Principle. (In Russian.) L. I. Kurdinshev. *Izvestia Akademii Nauk SSSR*, Section of Technical Sciences, Dec. 1951, p. 1812-1824.

A mathematical analysis.

KURDITSKAYA, A.A.; NEPESOV, R.D.

Seismicity of Turkmenistan. Trudy Inst.fiz.i geofiz. AN Turk.SSR
5:88-105 '58.
(Turkmenistan--Earthquakes)

(MIRA 13:6)

KURDOV, A. G.

"Problem of the Study of Minimum Runoff of Small Rivers"
Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 1, 1954, 26-29

The method of computation of minimum runoff of small rivers in the absence or insufficiency of data is based mainly on the theory of minimum runoff proposed by N. P. Chebotarev ("Theory and Method of Determining Minimum Runoff, "authors' abstracts of reports at the scientific session of Voronezh University, 1950). Preceding from an analysis of the system isochrons of "reaching" [dobeganiye] of riverbed runoff, the author obtains $Q_{\min} = 1000W(\bar{x}-\bar{p})$, where Q_{\min} is the minimum discharge in the closing line of direction, W is the area of mirror of river system up to this line of direction, \bar{x} is the mean intensity of discharge of underground waters into the river, and \bar{p} is the mean intensity of losses (in summer from evaporation, in winter from ice formation) per unit area of the surface of the mirror per second. (RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 845, ¶ 7 Mar 56

KURDOV, A.G.

Effect of the fineness of warping material (clay) on the
warping of sand in West Kazakhstan Province. Trudy VGU 35:47-57
'55. (MIRA 11:5)
(West Kazakhstan Province--Reclamation of land)
(Sand)

KURDOV, A.G.

Study of the water cycle of a pond on the "Krasnyi Putilovets"
Collective Farm in Podgornoye District, Voronezh Province. Trudy
VGU 42 no.4:51-52 '55. (MIRA 11:6)
(Podgornoye District--Farm ponds)

KURDOV, A.G.

Shevelev's and Antonov's methods for the determination of the minimum
discharge of rivers. Trudy VGU 42 no. 4: 53-55 '55. (MIRA 11:6)
(Rivers)

50-58-4-13/26

AUTHOR: Kurdov, A. G.

TITLE: On the Computation Formulae for Minimum Effluence (O formulakh dlya rascheta minimal'nogo stoka)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 36 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper (printed in the part "Discussion Questions" of the periodical "Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya") the author criticizes the formulae by N. D. Antonov (Ref 1) for the purpose mentioned in the title, which for the European part of the USSR are the most widely used ones. Antonov obtained 3 resembling formulae in the final result: For the summer-, winter- and month-average-minimum. No objections can be made against the structure of the formulae as a difference of two terms, further with regard to the inclusion of the necessary parameters into the second part of these formulae, which characterize the loss of the effluence for ice-formation and evaporation. In the second term of the mentioned formulae, however, the direct proportionality of the effluence-loss-modulus with the quantity M_0 is by no means obvious in the same degree as it is the case in the first

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On the Computation Formulae for Minimum Effluence

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term and this must be proved. At examples the author proves that the relation between M_p and M_e is not strictly proportional, as it appears from the formulae by Antonov. All this indicates that the second term of the empirically derived formulae by Antonov has no definite physical meaning, because the water losses in the formation of the effluence-minima are not in a direct relationship with M_e , as it appears from the Antonov formulae. Rather a very low inverse dependence or, at best, no relation at all exists. There are 7 references, all of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Ice - Properties
2. Ice formation - Theory
3. Ice - Evaporation
4. Mathematics - Applications

Card 2/2

KURDOV, A.G.

Regionalization of main water-bearing horizons participating in supplying water to the rivers of the Central Black Earth Region during the low water period. Izv.Vor.otd.Geog.ob-va no.3:125-131 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Central Black Earth Region—Water, Underground)

KURDOV, A.G.

Effect of ponds on minimum discharge. Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:28-30
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra hidrologii
sushi.

(Ponds) (Runoff)

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KURDOV, A.G.

Influence of negative air temperature on the formation of minimum
runoff and river levels in winter. Nauch. zap. Vor. otd. Geog. ob.
vñ: 104--107 '63. (MIKA 17:9)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDOV, I.

Improvement of "Windsichter" sifting machines. p. 10.
(Ratsionalizatsiia, Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

~~Iliya Kurdov, I.~~

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology; Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 3. ~ Industrial Synthesis of Dyes. 3-15

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12226.

Author : Iliya Kurdov, Pet'ir Ilinov, Lyubomir Antonov.

Inst : Not given

Title : Notes Concerning The Production of the Dye Substantive Black.

Orig Pub : Tezhka promishlenost, 1956, 5, No 8, 34 - 38.

Abstract : The substantive black dye consists mainly of trisazo-dye n-phenylenediamine → benzidine (acid) → 1-amino-8-naphthol-3,6-disulfo acid → (alk.) aniline with the admixture of at least 5 other secondary azo-dyes. In order to improve its quality and to obtain it with a possibly low content of secondary azo-dyes, it is recommended to use possibly pure

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BULGARIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 3. - Industrial Synthesis of Dyes. H-15

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12226.

Abstract : initial products and to comply carefully with the conditions of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd axo-combinations.

Card 2/2

KURDOV, K.

Brain concussion. Zdrav.Turk. 3 no.5;12-15 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.M. Tachmiradov) Turkmenstvogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V. Stalina.

(BRAIN--CONCUSSION)

BERNSHTEYN, B.Y., inzh.; VALYUZHINICH, V.Ya., inzh.; GDALIN, A.D.,
inzh.; GOLOVKO, V.A., inzh.; GOLOZEEVA, N.V., inzh.;
GUREVICH, V.G., inzh.; KROVIN, N.I., inzh.; KUDOV, V.G.,
inzh.; LERMAN, I.M., inzh.; MITRIASHIN, M.L., inzh.;
OGANESSOV, N.G., inzh.; OKUNEV, N.A., inzh.; TURZHITSKIY,
V.I., inzh.; YUFIT, B.P., inzh.; SEL'VAKH, V.F., inzh.

[Manual on the quarrying and processing of rock building
materials] Spravochnik po dobyche i pererabotke nerudnykh
stroitel'nykh materialov. Leningrad, Stroizdat, 1965.
520 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektym i
nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam promyshlennosti nerud-
nykh stroitel'nykh materialov.

KURDOVA, L.G.; KHARIN, N.N.

Dynamics of the food supply in Sukhoy and Yurchevskiy Limans
under conditions of commercial fish culture. Trudy AzNIIRKH
no.6:143-162 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

KHARLIN, N.N.; KURDOVA, L.G.

Effect of some factors on the dynamics of ciocenoses in the Kuban
limans near the Sea of Azov. Vop. ekol. 5:233-234 '62.

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Azov Sea region--Marine ecology) (MIRA 16:6)

USMANOVA, A.V.; KURDOVA, N.S.; BOGOMLOV, B.P.

Clinical and microbiological characteristics of Salmonellosis produced by S. Breslau. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:122-123 My '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni V.M.Bektereva.
(SALMONELLA)

PRAWDIN, V. N.; KURDOVA, R. I.

"Thermal properties of resin in the process of its production."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Voronezh Polytechnical Inst.

KURDOVA, Z.I.

Clinical aspects of otogenic abscesses of the cerebellum.
Trudy zos.nauch.-issl.inst.ulcha, gorla i nosa, 6:414-421
'55. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof.A.A.Atkarskaya)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ulcha,
gorla i nosa.
(CEREBELLUM--ABSCESS)

KURDOVA, Z.I.

Vertigo in vegetative neuroses. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst.
ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:275-282 '59. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.
(VERTIGO) (NEUROSES)

Name KURDOVANIDZE, Vasiliy Georgiyevich
Dissertation Surgical Anatomy of the Esophagus
Degree Doc Med Sci
Affiliation /not indicated/.
Defense Date, Place 27 Sep 55, Council of Tbilisi State
Med Inst
Certification Date 15 Dec 56
Source BMVO 7/57

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

S

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, №. 40714

Author : L. Gvozdikova

Inst : Tbilisi Medical Institute

Title : Interrelation Between the Oesophagus and Pleura

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry operativn. Khirurgii i topogr. anatomii.
Tbilissk. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 29-33

Abstract : It was demonstrated on 77 human cadavers that above the root of the right lung the oesophagus (O) is covered in 53.2% of cases by the mediastinal pleura (MP) in the form of a band 0.1 - 0.6 cm wide; less frequently, the pleural sheet extends between the spine and the trachea, but does not reach the O (27.3%) or is separated from the O by a thick layer of connective tissue (16.9%). On the left, the MP usually covers the anterolateral surface of O

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, № 2, 1958, №. 40714

with a band 0.4 - 1.5 cm wide (68.8%); less frequently, the MP is separated from the O (28.6%). Below the root of the right lung the MP either covers the edge of O with a band 0.2 - 0.4 cm wide (37.7%), or fully covers the posterior surface of O (36.4%), or else covers the right half of the posterior surface of O with a band 0.4 - 0.5 cm wide (25.9%). On the left, the MP passes over the O from the left anterior surface of the descending aorta, and covers it in the form of a distally widening band.

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biolgiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40713

Author : Kurovyanidze

Inst : Tbilisi Medical Institute

Title : On the Problem of Variability of the Form and
Diameter of the Lumen of the Oesophagus

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry operativn. khirurgii i topogr. anatomii.
Tbilissk. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 35-39

Abstract : The lumen of the oesophagus (O) was measured in seven
places on 91 human cadavers. It was demonstrated that
the dorsoventral diameter of the lumen for the whole
length of O is considerably smaller than the transverse
diameter. The flattening of O is more pronounced in its
upper half than in the lower. The oesophagus is
collapsed above the point of division of the trachea;

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40713

below this point the lumen of O is usually open,
acquiring a form close to roundness as it approaches
the diaphragmatic opening. No aortic and bronchial
narrowings of O are noted on cadavers, although flexions
of its wall at those levels were observed.

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 43722

Author : Kuroyanidze
Inst : Tbilisi Medical Institute
Title : On the Problem of Variations of the Form and Position
of the Large Intestine in the Newborn

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry operativn. khirurgii i topogr. anatomii.
Tbilissk. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 67-74

Abstract : It was demonstrated on 125 cadavers that the appendix
in the newborn can be coniform (56.3% of cases) or
saccular (43.1%). It is situated on the anterior sur-
face of the kidney (56.4%), at the level of the iliac
crest (49.8%), and less frequently in the iliac fossa
(12.8%). The ascending colon most frequently has the
(30.4%) or else forms a form of an obliquely lying tube (12.8%).

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40722

medially open angle (27.2%); usually, it is situated on the anterior surface of the kidney (86.4%). The transverse colon has the form of an arc with the convexity directed downward (54.4%), and lies horizontally (23.2%) or else has the appearance of an arc with the convexity directed upwards (16.6%); more frequently it does not form any loops (53.6%). The descending colon may have the form of a vertical tube (43.2%); less frequently it is directed downwards obliquely (29.6%). The sigmoid usually forms loops and either entirely lies in the pelvic area (54.5%), or rises into the abdominal area (46.4%).

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Respiratory System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40761

Author : Kurdovanidze
Inst : Institute of Experimental Morphology, Academy of Sciences of GruzSSR

Title : On the Problem of Variations of the Form of the Posterior Wall of the Mediastinum

Orig Pub : Tr. In-t eksperim. morfol. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 6, 205-210

Abstract : It was demonstrated on 77 cadavers of men that the line of transition of the thoracic pleura into the mediastinal, defining laterally the posterior wall of the mediastinum, is asymmetrical. On the right, this line, in 35.1% of cases, runs from the level of the head of the first rib obliquely down and medially; in 32.4% it passes onto the anterolateral surface, and in 29.4% on the lateral surface

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Respiratory System.

3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40, 61

of the I - III thoracic vertebrae. On the left, in 45.5% of cases it runs obliquely downwards and passes on the anterolateral surface of the II - III thoracic vertebrae, and in 42.8% it reaches the lateral surface of the II thoracic vertebra. Also variable is the direction of the delimiting line of the posterior wall of the mediastinum below the arch of the azygos vein and the aortic arch. In relation with this, the posterior wall of the mediastinum is in some cases represented by two distinct areas, and in others by one continuous area.

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64795.

Author: : Kurdovanidze, V. G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Mutual Relationship between the Esophagus and
the Vagus Nerves.

Orig Pub: Sabchota meditsina, 1957, No 2, 17-19.

Abstract: The author mentions that the accepted division of
the esophageal plexuses of the nervus vagus (NV)
into merely the simple and complex ones is not
entirely accurate. It is shown that the main
branches of the NV are joined to one another by
single anastomoses on the anterior surface of the
esophagus (E) in 30.6 per cent of cases, on the
rear - in 38.7%. In other cases, the NV produce

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64795.

Abstract: one to two branches to the anterior surface (55%) or rear surface of the E (50.5%), or else send out to E two to three branches. Sometimes, on one of the surfaces of the E (on the anterior - in 14.4 and the rear - in 10.8 p.c. of the cases), there are 3-5 branches of the NV and a large number of anastomoses, in which case it is possible to speak of a nerve plexus. The branches of the NV and the anastomoses within the E unite into one to four trunks. One trunk forms on the anterior surface of the E in 78.9% of the cases, on the rear - in 67.6% of the cases. Less frequently two trunks are formed; quite rarely, their number is greater. One must distinguish not only the simple and the complex forms of the esophageal plexus of NV, but also several transitional forms.

Card 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12277

Author : Kurdovanidze, V.

Inst : Tbilisi Medical Institute

Title : On the Problem of the Changeability of Esophageal Direction.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tbilissk. med. in-ta, 1957, 13, 55-67

Abstract : From the author's data (111 cases), 4 curvatures of the esophagus (E) were discovered: upper frontal (UFC) and sagittal (USC) are located above the aortic arch; lower frontal (LFC) and sagittal (LSC), below it. UFC in 85.6% of cases is turned by its convexity to the left; in 2.7%, to the right. In 11.7% UFC is absent. In 31.6%

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12277

it starts on the level of the VIIth cervical vertebra; in 29.7%, on the level of the 1st thoracic. The level of the beginning of UFC with aging is transposed caudally not only in children but also in adults; in females this level is frequently higher than in males. LFC was discovered in 95.5% of cases; its beginning was located on the level of the VIIIth thoracic (36%) or IXth thoracic vertebra (29.7%). USC was constantly observed. LSC was also always expressed and started on the level of the bifurcation of the trachea; the maximum distance of E from the vertebral column was noted near the site of E passage through the diaphragm.

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KURDOVANIDZE, V.G.; TSKHVEDIANI, D.K.

Comparative evaluation of one-row and two-row intestinal stitch
in an experiment. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:167-172 '62.

(INTESTINES--SURGERY) (SUTURES)

(MIRA 16:2)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDOVSKA, K.

Highly calcinated gypsum. p. 40

CEMENT, WARNO, GIPS Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1956

Poland

SOURCE: REAL, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

V 97* Crystallization of Calcium Hydroxide in Aqueous Solutions of Calcium Sulfate. Krystalizacja wodorotlenku wapnia w wodnych roztworach gipsu. (Polish.) Wladaw Kurniewski. Cement, cement, gips, v. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1965, p. 180-190.

CK Crystallization may depend largely on type of CaO used and composition of solution at time of its hydration. Effect of CaO₂ on hydration of CaO and other hindering factors. Crystalline structure. Tables, graph, micrographs. 14 ref

R
Open

CaO 4 and CaSO₄ 0.25 g./l. formed a solid phase composed of
amorphous Ca(OH)₂. However, when the ratio contained
Ca(OH)₂ and CaSO₄ > 1.0 g./l. the solid phase was removed of
the reaction mixture, leaving only water.

KURDOWSKI, WIESLAW

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8801
Author : Kurdowski Wieslaw, Stoch Leszek
Inst : -
Title : Use of Differential Thermal Analysis in the Investigation
of Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag.
Orig Pub : Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 5, 93-100

Abstract : Experiments were carried out on determination of hydraulic activity of granulated blast-furnace slag (S) by means of differential thermal analysis (DTA). Some samples were investigated in addition by the x-ray procedure in order to determine changes in the structure of S after the heat treatment. The results thus obtained show that the DTA method permits an accelerated determination of hydraulic activity of S and makes it possible to ascertain empirical correlations between surface effect and strength

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KURDOWSKI, WIESLAW

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Applications, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders,
Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate
Building Materials.

H-12d

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22230

Author : Wieslaw Kurdowski

Inst : -

Title : Influence of Calcium Chloride and Some Fluorine Compounds
on Binding of Lime at Burning of Cement Clinker.

Orig Pub : Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 9, 177-189

Abstract : Experiments of using calcium chloride as a mineralizer
at clinker burning were carried out. CaCl_2 used for the
investigation was a waste product of soda manufacturing.
The received results showed that in case usual raw mate-
rials (CaO content about 44%) were used, an addition of
 CaCl_2 in the amount of 0.3 to 2.0% (of the weight of the
dry crushed raw material) rises the content of free CaO

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POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders,
Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate
Building Materials. H-12d

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22230

on condition that 'be contained potassium compounds and
 P_2O_5 would not spoil the cement quality.

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-13
and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass.
Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24233

Author : Kurdovski, W.

Inst :

Title : Formation of the Tricalcium Silicate at Low
Temperature and in the Presence of Calcium
Chloride and Calcium Sulfate.

Orig Pub : Epitoanyag, 1958, 10, No 4-5, 125-128

Abstract : The effect of small quantities of CaCl_2
and CaSO_4 on the process of C_2S and C_3S
formation was investigated. It was established
that both CaCl_2 and CaSO_4 accelerate
considerably the rate of C_2S formation but

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass.
Binding Materials. Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24233

have little effect on the formation of
C₃S. Bibliography consists of 13 titles.
-- D. Pyushpeki

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KURDOWSKI, Wieslaw, dr. inż. (Krakow)

Possibilities of acceleration of the reaction of calcium carbonate and silica in the 700° ~ 1300° C temperature range by adding mineralizers. Cement wapno gips 17 no.3:63-76 Mr '62.

KURDOWSKI, Z.

Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1687

Author: Kurdowski, Z.

Institution: None

Title: Influence of the Drying Temperature of Slag on the Properties of
Slag Cements

Original
Periodical: Cement. Wapno. Gips., 1954, Vol 19, No 8-9, 201-207; Polish

Abstract: The effect of the chemical and mineral composition and structure of blast furnace slag on its properties has been investigated. When granulated blast furnace slag is heated to high temperatures during drying devitrification may set in, since under those conditions crystallization centers can be created and existing crystallization zones can be extended. Such changes lead to a modification of the physical properties of the slag. In order to establish the "critical" drying temperature for the slag, a number of experiments were carried out in

Card 1/3

Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1687

Abstract: which slag samples containing up to 31.27% moisture were placed in metal containers 40 x 15 x 4 cm with perforated bottoms and heated to 150-800° in a laboratory oven; after soaking for the prescribed time at maximum temperature the samples were cooled. The products obtained were investigated by the following methods: (1) blast furnace slag cements were prepared from the dried slag (with addition of portland cement clinker) and tested for tensile and compressive strength; (2) powdered samples of the slag were analyzed with a petrographic microscope; (3) differential thermal analyses were made on the slag. Blast furnace slag cement samples prepared from slag dried at 400° showed the highest compressive strength. Good compressive strength values were obtained with slag dried at 150-600°. Heating the slag to 700 and 800° considerably decreased the strength of the samples; this is apparently due to changes in the physical properties of the slag (devitrification). Soaking the slag at 150° leads to an increase in strength as the soaking time was increased to 17 hours; a rapid increase in strength was observed as the soaking time was increased up to 5 hours, after which the strength increased rather

Card 2/3

Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1687

Abstract: slowly. At 400° maximum strength was attained after soaking for 3 hours; a further increase in soaking time decreases the strength of the samples (particularly the compressive strength). The best tensile strength values were obtained when the slag was soaked 5 and 17 hours at 150°. A marked decrease in the hydraulic properties of the slag when cement samples produced from the latter are heated during the tensile strength test was observed only at 800°. The microscopic examination of heat-treated slag samples showed the presence of a fairly large amount of individual crystals. However, no significant difference in the crystalline content of heat-treated slag compared to air-dried slag could be observed. Compressive strength measurements and differential thermal analysis showed that devitrification of the slag sets in at temperatures above 700°. Hence temperatures over 700° must be avoided in the commercial drying of slags since they cause a reduction in the hydraulic properties of the slags.

Card 3/3

ARABADZHYAN, A.Z., kand.ekon.nauk; BADI, Sh.M., kand.ekon.nauk; BAROYAN, O.V., doktor med.nauk; BASHKIROV, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk; BUSHEV, P.P., kand. ist.nauk; GLUKHODIM, V.S.; DOROFEEVA, L.W., kand.filol.nauk; DOROSHENKO, Ye.A., kand.ist.nauk; ZAVISTOVICH, A.A.; IVANOVA, M.H., kand. ist.nauk; IVANOV, M.S., doktor ist.nauk; IL'INSKIY, G.N., kand.ist. nauk; KISIYAKOV, N.A., doktor ist.nauk; KOMISSAROV, D.S., kand.filol. nauk; KURDOYEV, K.K., kand.filol.nauk; MOISEYEV, P.P., kand.ekon. nauk; PAKHALINA, T.N., kand.filol.nauk; PETROV, M.P., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, prof.; PETROV, G.M., kand.ist.nauk; SOKOLOVA, V.S., doktor filol.nauk; TRUBETSKOY, V.V.; FARKHADIYAN, A.I., kand.ist. nauk; SHOYTOV, A.M., kand.filol.nauk; ZAKHODER, B.N., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, prof., otvetstvennyy red.; AKHRAMOVICH, R.T., kand. ist.nauk, red.; FALINA, A.I., kand.ist.nauk, red.; KUZNETSOVA, N.A., red. izd-va; SHVEYKOVSKAYA, V.R., red. izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Present-day Iran; a manual] Sovremennyi Iran; spravochnik. Moskva, 1957. 715 p.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya.
(Iran)

KURDRIN, B.

New wage system in agricultural state enterprises. Sots. trud 6
no. 3:36-44 Mr '61. (MIR 14:3)
(Agricultural wages)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

KURDRIN, S.A., prof.

"Manual on mineral fertilizers." Reviewed by S.A. Kurdrin.
Zemledelie 23 no.4:93-95 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Fertilizers and manuers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDUBAN, L. I.:

KURDUBAN, L. I.: "The effect on water balance in the dog of extirpation of the motor zones of the cerebral cortex". Novosibirsk, 1955. Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

So. Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

ANDROSOVA, Z.G.; GINETSINSKIY, A.G.; GMEDINA, T.N.; KURDUBAN, L.I.; MATOCHIN,
Yu.V.; TOLKUNOV, B.F.

Conditioned reactions developing during the effect of humoral
factors. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.3:388-397 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Chair of Physiology, Medical Institute, Novosibirsk.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED - pharmacology)

KURDUBAN, L.I.; FINKINSHTEYN, Ya.D.

Ontogenetic changes in the osmoregulating reflex. Biul. eksp. biol.
i med. 49 no.1:17-20 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ya.D. Finkinshteyn)
Novosibirskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
sashushennyj deyatel' nauki prof. G.D. Zalebskiy. Predstavlena
deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(URINE—SUPPRESSION) (SODIUM CHLORIDE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(REFLEXES) (PITUITARY EXTRACT)

GINETSINSKIY, A.G.; KURDUBAN, L.I.; TOLKUNOV, B.F.

Conditioned reflex hydremia. Trudy 1-go MMI 11:310-317 '61.

1. Kafedra fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.G.Ginetsinskiy) Novosibirskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

FINKINSTEYN, Ya.D.; IVANOVA V.N.; KURDUBAN, L.I.

Ontogeny of osmoregulatory reflex from the liver. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no. 6:531-537 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted May 3, 1965.

KURDUBOV, Yu.F.; RUBINA, S.I.

Intensifying the process of the dissolving of hydrolytic lignin.
Gidroliz i lesokhim. prom. 12:6-7 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennoy kozhi.
(Lignin)

KURDUBOV, Yu.F., assistent; BARAMBOIM, N.K., doktor khim. nauk, prof.

Use of the fractions of lignin obtained by hydrolysis as reinforcing agents in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.
Nauch. trudy MTILP 25:154-158 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

5(4)

SOV/69-21-3-11/25

AUTHORS: Kurdubov, Yu.F., Fisarenko, A.P., Rubina, S.I., Shtarkh,
B.V.

TITLE: Lignin as a Reinforcing Agent of SKS-30 Rubber

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 5, pp 306-308
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on a study of the properties of vulcanizates, each containing a variety of activated lignin. The lignin varieties used for the experiments were powdered and ground with the vibromill, chloro- and alkali-activated. Vulcanizates containing alkali-activated lignin were mostly reinforced. Electron microscopic investigation revealed that coagulation of alkali-activated lignin results in the formation of a reticular structure, which is similar to the structure of carbon black. This structure, which could not be seen in the other varieties, evidently accounts for the reinforcing effect of alkali-activated lignin. The authors mention the Soviet scientists N.N. Shory-

Card 1/2

SOV/69-21-3-11/25

Lignin as a Reinforcing Agent of SKS-30 Rubber

gina, S.I. Sukhanovskiy and M.I. Chudakov, who developed methods to activate lignin obtained by hydrolysis. They further refer to E.L. Morgulis, who investigated the dispersing effect of mechanical forces during the processing of lignin in vibromills. There are 6 electron microscopic photographs and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of Pellicular Materials and Synthetic Leather, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 30 December, 1957

Card 2/2

KURDUBOV, Yu.F., assistant; REBROVA, N.B., student; BARAMBOIM, N.H.,
doktor khim. nauk, prof.

Determining vulcanization accelerators by the method of paper
chromatography. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24:49-53 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber—Analysis)
(Paper chromatography)

KURDIAKOWSKI, J. S.
(Article 1900)

Klin. chorob dziecięcych A. M. w Gdansku. Zapalenie opon w przebiegu reumatyzmu serca. A case of meningitis in the course of rheumatic heart disease Pediat. polsk. 1951, 26/3 (327-329)

A 6-year-old boy had suffered for a fortnight from headache, abdominal pain, vomiting and high temperature (up to 40°). The CSF showed 93 per cu.mm. (100% lymphocytes). Nonne's test and Pandy's test positive, WR (-) Mantoux 1:1,000 (-) Widal (-). Blood cultures sterile. Leucocytosis: 26,000 with lymphopenia. The heart was considerably enlarged and symptoms of endo- and pericarditis were present. The BSR after 2 hr. was 100. There were no pains in the joints. The child was treated with salicylates and recovered almost completely.

Bogdanowicz - Warsaw (XX, 7,8)

Source: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 5 Section VIII May 1952

KURDWAŃSKI, JAN

KURDWAŃSKI, Jan (Biblag, Zeromskiego 22, Szpital Miejski)

Acrodynia in a 2 1/2 year old girl. Pediat. polska 29 no.3:
288-289 Mr '54.

1. Z Kliniki Chorób Dziecięcych Akademii Medycznej w Gdanskim
Kierownik: prof. dr med. H. Brokman.
(ACRODYNIA, in infant and child,
*case report)

KURDWAŃSKI, Jan

KURDWAŃSKI, Jan; SOBIESKA-CLAR, Helena

Vesicular kerato-conjunctivitis as a reaction to BCG vaccination.
Pediat. polska 29 no.4:401-404 Ap '54.

1. Ze Szpitala Miejskiego w Elblagu. Dyrektor: dr med. T. Starosciak.
(BCG VACCINATION, complications,
*keratoconjunctivitis)
(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
*BCG vaccc.)

LAPINSKI, A.; SWICOWA, K.A.; GRABOWSKA, A.; KRZYMOWSKA, A.; KURDWAROWSKI, J.;
WITKOWSKA, B.

Serological reactions in diagnosis of *Salmonella typhimurium*
infections in infants. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.2:155-166 1957.

1. Z Woj. Stacji San.-Epid. w Gdansku Dyrektor: dr. J. Rychard
i z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M.G. Kierowuik; prof. dr. H. Brokman.
(*SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, in inf. & child*
S. typhimurium infect., serol. reactions in diag. (Pol))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

LEYRIKH, V.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIROTKINA, N.L., inzh.; KURDYASHOVA,
A.I., inzh.; CHEKHOVSKIY, Yu.V., inzh.

Structure of pores and properties of cement stone. Sbor.
trud. VNIINSM no.8:65-74 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

KURDYAVTSEV, A.A.

[Oxidation reduction reactions] Oksilitel'no-vostanovitel'nye
reaktsii. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1954. 104 p. (MLRA 8:1D)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDYAYEV, B. S.

PA 70T44

USSR/Engineering
Belts, Conveyer
Kilns

Apr 1948

"Use of an Endless Conveyer for Transporting Brick to
a Kiln," B. S. Kurdyayev, Engr, 1 p

"Mekh Stroi" No 4

Gives results of practical use of an endless conveyer
at KasMetallurgStroy for transporting bricks from the
drying sheds to the kilns. Includes diagram of plant
layout.

70T44

KURDYAYEV4R8S8

600

1. KURDYAYEV, B.S.; Inzh.
- 2a. USSR (600)
4. Bricklaying
7. Easier laying of brick outer walls.
Biul.stroi.tekh. 9, No. 10, May 1952
Karagandagiproshakht
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

KURDYAYEV, Boris Sergeyevich; SHILOV, P.G., redaktor; BARAG, T.Ya., redaktor;
KOZLOV, S.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Engineer G.A.Maniukov's system of bricklaying] Kirpichnaya kladka
sistemy inzhenera G.A.Maniukova. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,
1956. 26 p.
(Building blocks) (Bricklaying) (MIRA 9:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDYAYEV, B.S., inshener.

First industrial installation for the production of "karagandit."
Shakht.stroi.no.1:22-24 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Karaganda Basin--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)
(Building materials)

KURDYAYEV, B.S.

KURDYAYEV, B.S.

Karaganda State Institute for the Design and Planning of Coal
Mine Building. Shakht.stroi. no.11:29-30 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Direktor instituta Karagandagiproshakht.
(Karaganda Basin--Research, Industrial) (Coal mines and mining)

KURDYAYEV, B.S.

Economical ventilation system with ducts brought out to
the surface. Shakht. stroi. no.12:14-16 D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1.Karagandagiproshakht.
(Mine ventilation)

SHORNIKOVA, A.F., inzh.; KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Industrial tests of the SVS-25 classifier with coal preparation
in a "fluidized" bed. Ugol' 37 no.2:37-40 F '60.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Karagandagiproshakht.

(Separators(Machines))
(Coal preparation)

KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Some urgent problems in the development of coal mining techniques
and equipment. Ugol' 36 no.11:19-22 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Karagandagiproshakht.

(Coal mines and mining--Research)
(Coal mining machinery)

KURDYAYEV, B.S.

Administration and Workers' Service Building Combine of the
"Tentekskaya-Vertikal'naya" Mine No.1-2. Shakht.stroi. 6 no.2:
8-12 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Direktor instituta Karagandagiproshakht.
(Karaganda Basin--Industrial building)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

KURDYAYEV, B.S.

Construction of a model mine in Karaganda. Ugol' 37 no.3:64
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining--Research)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Reorganization of the work of Karaganda State Institute for the Design
and Planning of Mine Construction in the Coal Industry in the light
of the decisions of the 22d Congress of the CPSU, Ugol' 37 no.7:13-16
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Karagandinskiy gosudarstvennyy inzhenerno-proyektornyj institut
po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnogo strcitel'stva Karagandinskogo ugol'nogo
basseyna.

(Karaganda Basin—Mining engineering)

SHORNIKOVA, A.F., inzh.; KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Once again concerning industrial testing of the SVS-25 separator
with preparation in a fluidized bed. Ugol' 39 no.1:70-71 Ja '64.

1. Karagandinskiy gosudarstvennyy inzhenerno-proyechnyy institut po
proyektirovaniyu shakhtnogo stroitel'stva Karagandinskogo ugol'nogo
basseyna. (MIRA 17:3)

ALEKHIN, F.K.; ALOTIN, L.M.; ALTAYEV, Sh.A.; ANTONOV, P.Ye.; BEVZIK, Yu.Ya.; BELEN'KIY, D.M.; BRATCHENKO, B.F., gornyy inzh.; BRENNER, V.A.; BYR K., V.F.; VAL'SHTEYN, G.I.; YERMOLENOK, N.S.; ZHISLIN, I.M.; IVANOV, V.A.; IVANCHENKO, G.Ye.; KVON, S.S.; KODYK, G.T.; KREMENCHUTSKIY, N.F.; KURDYAYEV, B.S.; KUSHCHANOV, G.K.; MASTER, A.Z.; PREOBRAZHENSAYA, Ye.I.; ROZENTAL', Yu.M.; RUDOV, I.L.; RUSHCHIN, A.A.; RYBAKOV, I.P.; SAGINOV, A.S.; SAMSONOV, M.T.; SERGAZIN, F.S.; SKLEPCHEK, V.M.; USTINOV, A.M.; UTTS, V.N.; FEDOTOV, I.P.; KHRAPKOV, G.Ye.; SHILENKOV, V.N.; SHNAYDMAN, M.I.; BOYKO, A.A., retsenzent; SUROVA, V.A., ved. red.

[Mining of coal deposits in Kazakhstan] Razrabotka ugol'-nykh mestorozhdenii Kazakhstana. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 292 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

Injected iron metabolism in posthemolytic anemia
F. V. Kurdyumov. *Bull. Exptl. Biol. and Med.* 41, 145-5
(1950) (English translation). See C.A. 52, 14042.

B. M. B.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDYBAYLO, F.V.

Intermediate metabolism of iron in posthemorrhagic anemias. Biul.
eksp. biol. i med. 41 no.2:42-45 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Voyenne-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
Predstavlena akademikom L.A. Orbeli.
(ANEMIA, experimental,
iron metab. in various organs(Rus))
(IRON, metabolism,
in exper. anemia (Rus))

JURDYBAYLO, F.V.; YERYKALOVA, O.K.

Problem of hypoplastic and aplastic anemias. Probl.gemat. i perel.
krovi 2 no.3:14-17 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A.Beyer)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova
(ANEMIA, APLASTIC,
aplastic & hypoplastic (Rus))

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk

Hepatic lesions in lymphogranulomatosis. Terap. srkh. 29 no.5:37-39
My '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach.-prof. V.A.Beyer)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, complications,
liver dis. (Rus)
(LIVER DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.
Hodgkin's dis. (Rus)

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk, RUKHIMOVICH, G.S., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad).

Treatment of lymphogranulomatosis. Klin.med. 36 no.7:119-123
Jl '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A. Beyyer)
i kliniki khirurgii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nach. -
prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
S.M. Kirova.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, ther.
chemother. & x-ray (Rus))
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
Hodgkin's dis., with chemother. (Rus))

KULDYBAYLO, F.V.

Cytochemical examination of the lymph nodes in lymphogranulomatosis.
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 4 no.5:26-29 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'teteskoy terapii No.1 (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyer)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, metab.
lymph node biochem. (Rus))
(LYMPH NODES, metab.
cytochem. in Hodgkin's dis. (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Treatment of lymphogramulomatosis. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 6:79-80
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk

Picture of the blood and bone marrow in lymphogranulomatosis. Vrach.
delo no.10:104 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy terapii No. 1 (nachal'nik - polkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby prof. V.A.Beyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina Akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

(BLOOD)

(MARROW)

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk

Lymphogranulomatosis. Med.sestra 21 no.8:24-29 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

KURDYBAYEV, Fedor Vasil'yevich

[Lymphogranulomatosis] Limfogranulomatoz. Leningrad,
Medgiz, 1961. 146 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., doktor med. nauk; PETROV, N.S., kand. med. nauk

Therapeutic efficacy of bone marrow transplantation in some blood diseases. Sov. med. 26 no.11:46-51 N°62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

BENYER, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; ZAKRZHEVSKIY, Ye.B., prof.;
SOROKIN, P.A., prof.; GETRC, S.B., dots.; KUDRYAVTSEV, F.Y.,
dots.; SHUKIGEN, D.Ya., dots.; VILOKUROVA, V.A., assistant;
SENENKO, A.N., red.

[Internal diseases; a manual for physicians] Vnútrennie bolezni;
rukovodstvo dlia vrachov. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963.
526 p. (CIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra fakultetskoy terapii Vojenne-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (for all except Senenko).

DAVYDOR: Kurshevayev, F. V.; Larkov, G. I.; Yeloshin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Possible utilisation of cadaver bone marrow in a clinic

TRANSLATION: A method of taking bone marrow from cadavers for

or bone marrow obtained increased if the cadavers were preserved at
for 15 days following death. In the 15 days following death, the number of megakaryocytes, myeloma-
cytotes, mitoses, and the degree of stain changes were determined

ACQUISITION FILE: AR4039975

for RNA, DNA, and glycogen. Morphological change and destruction of bone marrow cells took place by the 3rd day. Only lymphocytes and some of baso- and oxyphile erythroblasts were preserved in vivo on the 6th day. Twenty-one patients were examined.

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., doktor med.nauk

Cytochemical examination of cadaveric bone marrow. Probl.
gemat. i perel. krovi no.2:48-50 '65.

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